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ADVER TISEMENT'S renewed every morning.

FOR PRINTING executed with neutness, the spness, and

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALIAN OPERA, Astor Place,-Rosses and Juliet. BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-THE TENPLAR-OUR BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-My HEART'S Inc.

BORTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Davis Cor-RATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham Square—FRENCE Sev.

BROUGHAM'S LYCHUM, Broadway-HAPPINST DAY OF CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 470 Broadway

PELLOWS' OPERA HOUSE, 441 Broadway-Ermorian AMBRICAN MUSEUM—AMUSING PERFORMENCES AFTER-

NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 57 Bewery - Equatrial WASRINGTON HALL-PANORANA OF THE PROBING BATTLER'S COEMORAMA, corner of Thirteenth street

STOPPANI HALL-TABLEAUX OF NEW ENGLAND. OLTMPIC-PANGRAMA OF IRELAND.

New York, Tuesday, January 28, 1851.

## Arrival of the Arctic.

The Collins' steamship Arctic arrived at he dock early lust evening, after having been detained at Halifax, where she had entered for coal, the supply furnished at Liverpool being unequal to the demands of her furnaces. The news brought by her, having been received already, by telegraph, we have only to present some additional particulars, furnished by our files of European papers.

They give but little elucidation of the principal political event-the trouble in the cabinet of Louis Napoleon. Indeed, no definite arrangement seems to have been made with respect to the future adviwere of the French President; and we are only left to surmise that if General Changarnier should be treated with any want of consideration by the President, there is nothing more probable than that very important results may spring from such an

## Telegraphic Summary.

A very important vote was taken in the House of Representatives, yesterday, on the question of suspending the rules, in ordersto take up the River and Harbor bill. It was important, inasmuch as the mover put it on the ground of a test motion. The result was, the House refused, by a vote of one hundred and sixteen to seventy, to suspend the rules. We, therefore, think that this subject will lie over till next session, along with the tariff question and other matters. The bill to supply deficiencies for appropriations during the present fecal year, was debated at considerable length Now that the appropriation bills have been taken up, we hope they will engage the attention of the House until they are disposed of. One of our Washington correspondents informs us that the Cass democrats are in favor of modifying the present tariff, so as to increase the duties on foreign coal and iron. A concession of this kind will, no doubt, be made by the democrats in both houses, in view of the next presidential election; for a very important section of the country, Pennsylvania, will be secured by it to the democratic candidate.

In the Senate, petitions were presented praying for the establishment of a line of steamships to Africa, and from Philadelphia to Brazil. The bill to ascertain and settle private land claims in California occupied that body for some time, and was debated until, for want of a quorum, the Senate adjourned.

Our little neighbor, Williamsburgh, is, it appears, about to be incorporated as a city. She certainly has some mettle, but we have her ambition will not

CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC LANDS.-The Senate of the United States, during the present Congress, have been remarkably liberal with the public land8 so railroads in the new States, to canals, and slack water navigation. Under the brilliant idea that by giving away, along the line of such improvomente, one half the public lands, in a strip of twelve miles wide, they increase the price of the remaining half to double their original value, the most extensive grants are made among the mere incidental business of the morning hour. The latest specimen of this sort of senatorial liberality is in the bill, just passed by the Senate, providing the right of way and a great of the public lands to aid in the consruction of a railroad from Jackson, Miss, to Madisonville, La; and also for a similar grant to a railroad from the Ohio river, opposite Louisville, Ky., to St. Louis, Missouri. The grant in each case is the alternate sections of a strip of land welve miles wide, the whole length of the road; for where the lands along the line are taken up, other lands are to be selected in lieu thereof. The grants proposed by this bill will be equal to some four millions of acres of land-equivalent to a draft upon the treasury of five millions of dollars-after a brief discussion of an hour. This bill, however, is but a small affair. We perceive there is another bill before the Senate for equalizing the grants of public lands to the States in which they he, under which some twenty millions of acres-equivalent to twenty-five millions of dollars-are to be distributed smoog the States. But even this bill is a small potato compared with the scheme of Mr. Walker, which proposes to grant the whole of the public lands to the States is which they lie, to be by them distributed in free farms of one hundred and sixty acres, to actual settlers. Among all these different schemes, including the 80,000,000 of acres required to meet military land warrants, it is manifest that within a lew years the government will be relieved of the burden of its public domain.

The question then arises, are not the old States entitled to a share in the general scramble? In Gen. Jackson's time the surplus proceeds from the public lands were distributed among all the States. New York got her proportion, of which she is still enjoying the benefit. We take it, that if it is constitutional to distribute the money, it is only upon a hair-splitting abstraction that the power to distribute the lands among all the States can be denied. They are the property of all the states. New York is a shareholder in the public domain in Illinois, and in all the other States in which they lie, as well as those States themselves. While, therefore, Congress is voting away millions of acres to railroads and cenals in the West, why is it that we cannot have a few thousands to aid the Hudson river or Eric railroads, or for the calargement of the Eric canal, or for the removal of the Overslaugh at Albany, or for the relief of Stoadway!

The treasury is leas. Money will be wanted. Texas indemnities and French spoliations (which are expected to pass) will add some fifteen millions to the public debt. The public lands might be made useful in relieving the treasury. But the scremble has fairly begun. Old soidiers, old sectlers, new settlers, railroads and canals in the West-to say nothing of free farms to everybodythreaten to absorb every acre of the public lands within a few years to come. A hundred millions of acres were probably voted away at the last ses-

NEW YORK HERALD. sion. At this rate, we shall soon dispose of this splendid patrimony, 'sithout requiring the help of Whitney's or Ben' on's Pacific Railroad. In one word, the public tands are in rapid process of being squandered av ,ay. There appears to be no help for it. All, therefore, that we have to suggest, is, that in the general scramble, the State of York 's entitled to have a finger in the pie. A few mil' ions of acres among the California gold mines would not be bad to take. Let us have a fair division.

> MR. CALMOUN'S GREAT WORK ON THE CONSTITU-TION.—Richard K. Crallé, Esq., of Lyachburgh, Virginia, formerly the secretary of Mr. Calhoun, has arrived in town, with the intention of carrying through the preso the great work of the late Mr. Calhous, on the Constitution of the United States. South Carolina has appropriated ten thousand dellars towards publishing and distributing copies of the work throughout that State, and in conjunction with Mr. Calhoun's family, has appointed Mr. Crallé to carry out the intentions of the Legislature. It is proposed, also, to publish an edition large enough to meet the demand in the other States, of which Mr. Crallé also has the supervision. Mr. Cralle is edmirably calculated to edit, in a highly acceptable manner, the work on the constitution, and we are gratified to learn that he will publish, also, as early as possible, the life and writings of Mr. Calhoun, in a series of six or seven handsome volumes. Such a work will be sought for with avidity, by every one who takes an interest in the history and accomplishments of our great republic and of our great public men, and we shall await the several jublications with uncommon

THE DOMINION OF THE SEAS .- A short time since the American ship Oriental created a great sensation in England, not only in consequence of her rapid sailing, but by the beauty of her model, and her general appearance. She was the subject of severul articles in the London press, and the impression she created on the minds of the British public was so favorable that it disturbed the equanimity of some of the ship builders there, one of whom ventured to say, that if a carte blanche was given to him to build a ship, he would construct one that would outsail the Orienta', or any other American vessel. This implied challenge has not been overlooked here. We learn from the best authority that our New York merchants are about to build a clipper ship which they will put in competition with any English vessel now in existence, or any that may be built. The challenge will be sent by the Asia, the next steamship that will leave our shores for England, and the terms will be that the owners of the vessel which beats the other on a voyage from New York to Liverpool and back, will win the beaten vessel. If we are not mistaken this will wake up John Bull. After what has been said, he can't refuse the challenge.

THE GROWTH OF STATES ISLAND,-All of the paper, which have published the abstract of the census of this State, except the Herald, have copied a blunder from the Albany Register, by which they exhibit a decrease, in the last ten years, of the population of the beautiful and prosperous Island in our bay, comprising the county of Richmond. Knowing that there was a handsome increase in the population of that Island, we corrected the statement in the table publish ed in the Herald; examining, also, the returns for 1840 from each county in the State, we showed that Staten Island had increased in the last ten years 4,071 inhabi. tante, or 37% per cent.

The fellowing shows the progress of population on

The fellowing shows the proStaten Island from 1723 to 1850:—

U. S. Census.

Population. 
 Staten Island from 1725 to 1500.

 Colonial Census.
 U. S. Census.

 Year.
 Population.
 Year.
 Pepulation.

 1723.
 1.506
 1796.
 3.540

 1737.
 1.889
 1810.
 5.347

 1746.
 2.073
 1820.
 6.135

 1749.
 2.154
 1830.
 7.084

 1756.
 2.132
 1840.
 10.985

 1771.
 2.847
 1850.
 15.066

THE POPULATION OF MISSOURI.-The census of Missouri has been received, and exhibits the following re-

gult, compared with 1840-viz:-325,962 58,240 

the new apportionment for members of Congress. The State now elects five Representatives.

The population of St. Louis city, is 77,716; suburbs

5.028; total, \$2,744. City and county of St. Louis, 104,834. In 1840, St. Louis city, 16,409; city and

county, 35,979. The World's Fair in London.

We have learned that there is great activity among our mechanics, with respect to their contributions to the World's Fair. In every part of the country, the best manufacturers are at work in perfecting their specimens of handiwork, and there can be little doubt, that the skill of the United States will be at-

tested by a very brilliant exhibition.

It is now ascertained that a petition of the Philadelphia mechanics to the government, has caused an order to be given for the outfit of the war steamer Susquebannah, to go direct to London. This vessel is one of the most beautiful war steamers affoat, and will compare favorably with the best in the British service

proud of her, and we have no doubt that she will at tract much attention on the bosom of old father

Among the most useful, as well as ornamental. goods in preparation, we have seen specimens of leather, contributed by the Hon. Zadock Pratt, of Pratts ville, together with a beautifully executed view of the village which was founded by him. The leather formed not only very superior specimens of a most important branch of American industry, but has been prepared in a manner in the highest degree creditable to Col. Pratt. We hazard nothing in saying that his specimens will be among the most prominent articles on exhibition. They are samples from various lots of 150,000 sides, tanned by him in five tanneries, during the past year. There are three specimens from each of his tanneries, located at Prattsville, Windham Big Hollow and Aldenville, tanned with hemlock bark and three from his establishment at Sampsonville tanned with oak and hemlock bark, and consisting of sole and beit leather. While upon the subject, we may say that Col. Pratt is well known throughout the whole country, for the impetus he has given to mechanical aris, both in public and private life; and the fact that he has spent much time and money for a long period of years, for the advancement of the interests of me chanics and artisans, should entitle him to their

varmest regard.

In the useful and ornamental manufactures, we have In the useful and ornamental manufactures, we have seen also, some remarkable specimens of dagmerrectypes, apparatus and dagmerrectypes, by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Harrison will send out several machines of different sizes. One of these is the largest that has sever been made, which will produce the largest picture ever taken, and without distortion. It has a sixteen inch focus. The pictures taken by the instruments are magnificent specimens of the art. Several of these represent the great vocalist, Parodi. The pictures intended for the fair are beautifully mounted in air tight cases, and are framed with remarkably fine composition frames, resembling ormolu work—an American invention.

Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

Another Afrey in a Bowling. Soloon.—On Sunday night, another affray teck place in the bowling saloon No. 360 Broadway, near Franklin street, kept by Stephen M. Burna. Pistola were drawn and discharged, but no one killed. It appears that Mike Murray, John Travis, and George Boremus, went into the saloon, as they say, to take a drink, and while in the saloon, as dispute arose between them and Burns, blows were struck and a fight encued. A man, by the name of John J. Grossmen, ar better known as "Jack the Rambler," a friend of Burns, was in the saloon at the time and interfered to protect Burns, and in se doing, drew a pistol and presented it at Murray. Burns also presented a pistol, which he discharged. A general welle then took place, and the police of the Sixth ward were called to the spot, Burns and Groseman were presented a pasto, which he discharged. A general melle then took place, and the police of the Sixth ward were called to the spot. Burns and Grosman were taken into custody and conveyed to the station house. In the morning, the prisoners were conveyed before Justice Lothrop. Mike Murray appeared, and swore that Burns and Grosman hed committed a violent "sault, by presenting and discharging a pistol at him. The accused parties were held to ball to answer the charge. A few months age, an afficay of a similar kind took place in this same satoon, caused by two men, who came there. (Jack the Rambier was there and assisted Burns on that occasion) Unat the men recluved a fatal wound in the abdoman, and died thereform, in the Hospital. This wound was read to have been influed by Jack the Rambier; and hurns, in the delenge of his wife, shot the other man through the sam. The Goromer's jury. In that case, excusered Burns in the waiter, and the Grand Jury dismissed the complicate against Hambier, as it appeared in both cases that the wounded parties were the aggressors. How it will turn out in this fustance in mist be pear. Marine Affaire.

ETHANSIS FALCON.—After a rest of only seventy-two hours in port, this vessel salled again, yesterday afternoon, for New Orleans, via Havana, which speaks well for the vessels in this line. In fact, on reaching her dock on Friday, she was in perfect order to go t see again immediately, which is good evidence of he excellent qualities as a seagoing boat. Her owners Mesers. Law & Co., have spared no expense in the re pairs on this vessel, and have all but entirely remode led her. She has, also, been supplied with a new pair of bollers, from Mesers. Pease & Murphy's establishment, her engines have been thoroughly everhauled and she has undergone a complete re-bracing. She has been also supplied with new well-ventilated berths, and every improvement that could be adopted has been introduced into her, to make her a safe and com-fortable craft. Her passengers' names will be found inder the maritime head.

STRAMSHIP PROMETHEUS.—This steamer left our port, yesterday afternoon, for Chagres.

Bykamship Cherokee, Captain Windle, will sail for

Chagres this atternoon.

INTERESTING TO SHIPPERES.—The Board of Under writers of New Orleans have passed the following its

writers of New Orleans have passed the following important resolution:

"Whereas some vessels from eastern ports in the United States, and especially from Boston, carry many tons of stone, and other heavy property on the decks, which cause the decks to open and leak, and thereby damaging the cargoes, without arising from bad weather or perils of the sea; therefore, be it

"Resolved. That from and after the first day of February, 1851, no cargo will be considered as insured by the companies and agencies composing this board, subject to partial loss or particular average, by any vessel which carries stone or heavy deck loads from any port in the United States to New Orleans."

Lange Any Valuante Cango.—The British ship Kitty

Large and Valuable Cango. The British ship Kitty Cordes, Findister, master, cleared at Charleston, 23d inst. for Liverpool, with a cargo of 3205 bales Upland cotton, and 6 tierces of rice, weighing 1,235,963 lbs.

Naw Chippens.—The clipper ship Flying Cloud, of 1,600 tons, now on the stocks, in the shipper of Mr Donald McKey, at Boston, has been purchased by Mesers. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., of this city, from Mesers. Train & Co., of Boston. She is all in frame, and celled up to the lower deck clamps, and will be launched in April. Mr. McKay is now at work upon another clipper ship of 1,800 tons. She will be named the Eternal, and have a full statue of General Jackson for a figure head.

THE PURIFICATION OF THE CITY-THE EXPORCING OF THE ORDINANCES.-The Mayor, the Chief of Police, the captains, and the men of the force, are all lending their aid to the suppression of puisances. The City Inspector is actively discharging his peculiar duties The great drawback is to be found in the interference of some of the Aldermen, who discharge offenders as fast as they are arrested. The Justices at the Police Courts, in general, do better, though occasionally some of these gentlemen do not come up to the full measure

Courte, in general, do better, though occasionally some of these of milemen do not come up to the full measure of their duty. The City Inspector is enforcing the ordinances in reference to the masure heaps, not permitting any manure to be dumped, except at the two great depositories appointed—one on each river—between Thirty ninth and Fortieth streets, on the North river, and between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, on the East river. The latter depository consists of a huge quarry. The following persons were taken into custody on Sunday, by the deventeenth ward police, and sent to Court and fined \$i each for violating the ordinances of the city, in throwing ashes into the streets.—Catherine Frank, Mary Hoag, John B. Roman, John Heel. Mary Smith. Mary Monicholl, Mary Rogers, and Peter Mulhany. People who are guitty of this filthy habit should take warning, as the police are determined to enforce the law.

HUMANE FIRE COMPANY OF PHINADELPHIA—GRADE TURN-OUT OF THE FIREMEN OF NEW YORK.—Last evening, nearly the whole strength of the Fire Department of this city turned out for parade in henor of the Humane Engine Company of Philadelphia, now in this city. The line formed in Canal street, the right resting on Hudden street. The procession was under the direction of Mr. John A. Cregter, as Grand Marshal. The engines, hose carts, and trucky, were all out, and decorated with flowers, some of them having lights suspended all around them. The members of the several companies were dressed in full uniform, and nearly every company had a band; in fact, one would imagine that all the musicians in the city were in requisition. The procession marched down Broadway to Fullon street, through Fulton to Nassau street, up Nassau street to Chatham and the Bowery, to Great Jones street, theode Filton to Nassau street, through Friton to Nassau street. The Effect, as the procession extended through that great thoroughfure, with the nodding lights attached to the engines and hose carts, and the terches and lamps carried by the link

through which the procession passed. The finest set of fellows in the world are the firemen of New York.

The Second Regiment—Unanimous Electron or Major Booglast to the Colonial of the green of Major Booglast to the Colonial of the green degree and minimously elected Colonial of the second regiment. The two Continental companies of the twelfth regiment, who applied for admirsion into the second, and on whose account the postponement of the election was made beached out, and will not now join. Brigadier General Spicer stated last night, that they requested him to postpone the election for twenty-five days. He told them that he would not do that, but that he would postpone it for three days. Some of these geatlemen asked Major Boggart whether he would wear the Continental uniform if elected, as in that case they would yote for him. His reply was, that it would be time enough to consider that question when he was elected. Three Irishmen, and two Sootchmen were lately driven by persecution out of one of these Continental companies who applied for admission into the second regiment, and it was feared that this new element might lead to much discord and ill-feeling in the corps. That danger, however, is now over. The two Sootch companies are not only the closet companies in the regiment, but for a length of time constituted the whole regiment, but for a length of time constituted the regiment, but for a length of time constituted the whole regiment. Two-thirds of these companies are Iribhmen. All is harmony now in this gallant corp, and is likely to be so under the command of the excellent choice that has been made of a Colonel. We understand the funds of the regiment are greater than those of any other in the militia of this city.

understand the funds of the regiment are greater than those of any other in the millith of this city.

Eric Railhoad Accident — On Wednesday last, a man by the name of Peter Riley, aged twenty-four years, a natire of Ireland, was accidentally run over by one of the cars on the New York and Eric Railroad. Both legs were crushed in a terrible manner by the car passing over them. The injured man was brought to the City Hospital, where he lingered in great agony until Monday morning, and then expired. A verdict was rendered by the jury accordingly.

As Insus Buinor—At 8 o'clock on Bunday evening there was a most interesting row in the Eleventh ward between Catherine Clarke, John McCaughan, and Margaret McCaughan, in which Thomas Gawthrop, Hester Gawihrop, and Mary McCaughan, were involved, having interfered as peacemakers. They were all arrested together, but the latter were subsequently discharged by Alderman Miller. The parties were all relatives—mothers in law, sons-in-law, brothers and sisters. Pokers, tongs, smoothing-irons, billets of wood, and stones and missiles of every description, were freely brought into play, of which the bloody and broken heads afforded a striking demonstration.

The Bowers Fencieuxs, Cast, A. H. Penny,—This

play, of which the bloody and broken heads afforded a striking demonstration.

The Bowless Fractelies, Carr. A. H. Purdor.—This excellent company will make their second parade on the 26th of February, in their newly adopted and next uniform; which consists of scarlet pants, white stripe; blue regulation jacket, white trimmings; searist cloth cap, white ornaments and pompoon. The corps now numbers about sixty members, mostly actors and attaches of the National Theatre, who take their name in compliment to Mr. Thomas Bowles, the gentlemanly treasurer of the establishment; and the commandant is the manager of the National.

Filling in or the Second Active—Therease troy the Oras Lors in the Targett Ward.—The inhabitants of the Twelfith ward, or rather the awners of open lots there, are loud in their indignant denunciations of the corporation contractors, or the men whom they employ, in taking away the surface of the open lots throughout the Twelfith ward, for the purpose of filling up the swamp through which the Second avenue runs, opposite Hell cate. It seems that the police can take no cognizance of the matter, as it is regarded as only a civil injury, not a criminal offence, and not even a violation of the city ordinances, unless the cartmen drive over the curb stones and the side walks.

University Purser Houses.—It appears that the Mayor is enforcing the law against unilesses the outline med public

even a violation of the city ordinances, unless the cartmen drive over the curb shous and the side walks.

Uniformed Public Houses.—It appears that the Mayor is enforcing the law against uniformed public houses, of which there are nearly as many as those who pay license. As long as licenses are rendered necessary by law, it is but justice to the fair dealer, who pays for the privilege, to prevent the unifocused from rending, who do not pay. In the Sixteenth ward alone, there are four hundred unlicensed public houses, besides portable ones, that are continually removed from chanty to shanty. The uniformed had better look out for squalle. There are four thousand licensed houses in the city, and it is calculated that there are at least teren thousand who deal in liquors so that for three thousand no licenses are paid. The aldermen, though the charter has taken away all executive power from them, have, in many instances, taken upon themselves the responsibility of giving permits, which, in point of law, are not worth a cent.

Wantenardon Camarian, saan the Greenwood.—At a meeting of the trustees of this Corporation held on the 20th lint. Robert Criswell, Riq., was elected President. We did not hear the names of the other officers. This cometery is situated near the new plant road running from South Brooklyn to Coney Island. It is a beautiful and retired spot, about 41 miles from Fulton ferry, and covered with fine old trees and flowering shrubs.

Namow Escara,—About half past one o'clock yested and the reas of Kouse treats afterneon, a chinney fell in the reas of Kouse treats afterneon, a chinney fell in the reas of Kouse.

and covered with fine old trees and flowering shrubs.

Namow Escars.—About half past one o'clock yesterday afternoon, a chimney fell in the rear of No. 98

Orange street, bringing with it both doors into the celliar. The families in the house secaped unhurt.

Strongy Dearn.—At 11 o'clock on Sunday forencon:
George Long, cook on board the ship Suilivan, fell dead
while he was preparing dinner. The coroner was sent
for, and, an inquest being held, a verifiet was returned,
"Died of disease of the heart." Long has a family,
residing at No. 838 Sixth street.

Fall, and Penne are Long.—At a quarter to 11 c'clock

residing at No. 555 Sixth street.

Free and Backe and Lee.—At squarter to it c'clock on Success night. MaryJane Wilson fell in Park row, and broke her leg. She was found in the street by one of the Second ward police, who brought her to the hostital University or Wiscovers.—This institution is repre-rented to be in a prosperous condition. The Univer-rity is eligibly situated at Madison, and great improve-ments are being made, in the addition of a second build-ing for a Normal School. The whole indebtedness is \$20,000, while the assets are estimated at \$42,102 00.

Ald for Kossuth.

We have been handed the following letter for sertion, addressed to Major Dembinski by Mrs. Brown. It contains important and very interesting information in regard to Kossuth and his family Mrs. Brown is a widow lady, now some 70 years of age. She is the sister of the late Com. Porter, and mother of John P. Brown, dragoman to our lega-tion at Constantinople, who is now accompanying Amin Bey on a tour of observation of our country. Mr. Brewn, in common with his generous and noble mother, has always taken a great interest in behalf of the Hungarian refugees. Mrs. B. arrived a few month ago, in company with her son from Constantinople, on a visit to her native land, after a long absence, having been his companion for many years in Turkey. We are very certain that the perusal of her interesting letter will reawaken the interest in behalf of Kossuth and the Hungarian refugees, which has been slumbering for the past few months. Last year, upon the arrival of the first refugees who visited our shores, a deep and general sympathy was extended to General Ujhazy and his companions, and money was freely raised for their assistance. Never has there been a time when the aid of the good and generous was so much needed in behalf of the Hungarians; and never was there a cause having stronger claims upon the hearts of the citizens of this country. The Hungarians who have arrived within the past year, and settled in this city, have established a society to aid their countrymen as they arrive upon our shores. The gentlemen comprising the society have determined to make an effort to raise funds whereby they may be enabled to extend the hand of succor to Kossuth and his compatriots, and provide the means to relieve the daily calls made by their countrymen when they first land in our city. A great many influential citizens have proposed to unite with them in getting up a benefit for Kossuth and the Hungarian refugees; and the meeting to carry into effect the design, will be held at the Mercer House, corner of Mercer and Broome streets, this evening, 28th instant, at seven o'clock. Annexed we give the letter from Mary P. Brown, referred to:—

Chillicorne, Ohno, Jan. 18, 1851.

My Dear Counters Hembirskii.— Hungarian refugees, which has been slumbering

Mercer and Broome streets, this evening, 28th instant, at seven o'clock. Annexed we give the letter from Mary P. Brown, referred to:—

Chillicother, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1851.

My Dear Count and Countess Dembinski:—I wrote to you both, from Washington City, after I had received the little letter from the Count; but since then I have not had a line from either of you. I often think of you, and feel desirous of knowing how you are doing, and if you have succeeded in your business; and I sincerely hope that you will write to me, and not only tell me everything that concerns yourselves, but all that you can inform me of the Governor, Kossuth, and your unfortunate exiled countrymen. Perhaps it will give you pleasure to know that I have received a letter from Mr. Shauffler, Rebec, Constantinople, who informs me that Madame Wagner, the lady who brought the Countess Emily D. to oar honse, and who returned to Vienna to bring to Kossuth his children, has returned to Turkey, and is now at Kutais, with Kossath and his family. The Austrians had liberated the children before Madame Wagner reached there, and had given permission for them and their tutor to leave Austria, if anybody would pay their expenses to Turkey. Madame Wagner, hearing this, was rejoiced, and in disguise she found her way to where the tutor and children were staying, and gave to the tutor the money that Kossuth had furnished her with for that purpose; and as a public conveyance would, in a few days, be ready to take them down the Danube, they were to be on board in time. Madame Wagner kept herself in strict disguise, as a high reward was offered by the Austrians to any one who would capture her, as they had learned that it was she who had gone in search of Madame Kossuth, in the interior of Hungary, in the midst of those vast pasture lands, inhabited only by the pasturers and their horned cattle, and where, after a long search, she found her, and after encountering unheard of difficulties, this heroic lady passed, with her precious charge, all the Austrian sold

with her precious charge, all the Austrian soldiers, and brought, in safety, Madame Kossuth to her afflicted husband.

But this, my dear friends, I need not dwell on, as you were at Shumla, and witnessed their arrival. But I will now return to the children and Madame Wagner, in Vienna. After she had arranged that they should embark in the Danube steamer, she fell ill in a private hoarding house. She had chills and fevers, with spitting of blood. The day after she took ill, while she was laying in bed, and a friend of her sitting beside her, a a strange lady entered her room, and addressed her, saying, "How do you, Madame Wagner? I am very sorry to see you so ill." Madame Wagner the being suspicious of her, did not reply, but made the sign of the "secret police," which the stranger lady answered, convincing Madame Wagner that her suspicions were well founded. The stranger lady, seeing that she had betrayed herself by returning the sign, left the room immediately, and said to the lady of the house that she would return in a few minutes, with a carriage, to take Madame Wagner away, where she would be better taken care of. This lady was one of the "secret police," and had she captured Madame Wagner, she would have gained the high reward, and Madame Wagner would have been hung; but a kind Providence, who watches over the just, had ordered it otherwise. The lady, who was sitting beside the bed, told Madame Wagner she had her carriage at the door. The poor sick lady left her bed, with only her wrapper, &c., on, went down, and drove to a place of safety, leaving behind her two trunks, filled with the valuables of Kossuth, which she had got possession of in Hungrary, and was then taking to him. With difficulty, she reached the same steamer that Kossuth's children were to go in. She still had money bound round her person, and with some of it she bribed the Austrian captain to conceal her until he was ready to star. She taking to him. With difficulty, she reached the same steamer that Kossuth's children were to go in. She still had money bound round her person, and with some of it she bribed the Austrian captain to conceal her until he was ready to start. She was still in etrict disguise, so much so that when the children and tutor saw her they did not recognize her. In a few days, she had to leave the steamboat, as it would stop at a place where none but those who had Austrian passports would be permitted to pass. She wrote on a scrap of paper the name she was going by, and also wrote, "I am going where you are going." She slipped the paper into the tutor's hand, and left the boat, got into a very small Turkish boat, with three or feur sailors, and without a bed or any of the comforts of life, this poor sick lady reached Constantinople. She went immediately to Rebec, and the house of the Rev. Mr. Shauffler. This gentleman you well know. He teek her in: she was washed, dressed, and comforted; and after she was restored to health and strength, Mr. Shauffler, with our other kind American missionary friends, provided her with a saddle and bridle, clothing, and every comfort she needed, and she then started for Kataia, the abiding place of poor Kossuth and his unfortunate countrymen, where she arrived safely, after crossing the sea of Marmora, and from Broussa rode three days on horseback. The children had renched there before her. She wrote from Kutaia to Mr. Shauffler, that both Gov. Kossuth and his lady locked the pictures of wo and misery. Their close confinement and distress of mind were hastening them to the grave. They have to be strictly guarded, on account of the Austrian assassine, who are ever lurking about to assassinate them. The year has now expired during which the Sultan intended keeping them in Turkey; but as no nation or people has as yet offered to take them out of his hands, and carry them away to their country, where they will be safe, he has to keep them still, although he knows that they are extremely unhapp the mselves from starvation, "have renounced their religion for that of the Turks;" as they also expected to be set at liberty to return to Christianity at the end of the year; but as that is not the case, they have become desperate. But, my dear friends, I need not dwell on this subject to you, as you have yourselves witnessed all that I have in Turkey, of the distress and affliction of your unfortunate countrymen, while you remained under our roof. I sincerally tope, however, that the time is not distant when the hearts of my countrymen will be opened to succer yours—when Kossuth will be brought to "the land of the free, and the home of the brave." And now I would recount to you my own wanderings since I wrote to you from Washington, were it necessary; but as I know that the public papers have informed the public of our movements, it is not necessary that I should. I am now slaying with my friends in the town of Chilicothe, where I resided during my married life, and where my son was born. He, with Mrs. Brown and Amin Bey, have gone down to New Orleans; from there they will go to Charleston, South Carolina, and then he will come here for me. I hope you will very soon write to me, and direct to Mrs. Mary P. Rown, care of Mr. Geo.

me. Phope you will very soon write to me, and direct to "Mrs. Mary P. Brown, care of Mr. Geo. Wood, Chilicothe, State of Chio." I will be here some weeks yet.—Your sincere friend,

Mary P. Baows.

Position! Intelligence,

Gen Joseph Lane, late governor of Oregon has been
nominated for the presidency in 1882, by the democratic members of the Constitutional Convention of Indi-

JAN. 29.—This Board met at the usual hour. The min utes of last meeting were read and approved.

JAN. 29.—This Board met at the usual hour. The min utes of last meeting were read and approved.

Of Thomas A. Davis, to pave a portion of Broadway with cast tron; of G. Lee Knapp, for a lease of Catharine Slip ferry; memorial of John P. Frasier, relative to nulsance at 37 Dey street; of Edward Inadden and others, for a second class fire engine to be located near the boundaries of the Fourteenth and Sixth wards; against taxing pay schools; of G. W. Elmore and others, owners and occupants of property in Fulton street, requesting that awning posts may be removed in said street; for a sewer in Twenty-seventh street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson river; of Thomas Ent, for flagging north side of Delancy street. from Mangin to Goerek street; remonstrance of Robert Gordon against widening and extending Trinity Place.

don against widening and extending Trinity Place.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

Report of the Committee on the Law Department, on a communication from the counsel to the Corporation respecting the term of office of policemen appointed to fill a vacancy, which was ordered on file. The committee reported that the principle has been well settled, in various decisions; that Sheriffs and the Register for the city and county of New York, held their offices respectively, for the full terms allowed by law, whether they be original appointees or appointed to fill a vacancy. The some principle is applicable to police, in the opinion of the Corporation counsel. Of the Committee on Streets, in favor of regulating, setting of the and gutter stones, flagging side walks, and powing the carriage way of Twenty-sixth street, from Tenth avenue to Hulson river. The report of the Craton Aqueduct Board, with ordinance molifying the water rates, which was ordered to be printed, was laid upon the table.

The Board then adjourned until five o'clock this afternoon.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Jan. 27.—The board met at five o'clock this afternoon. Present, the President of the board, and a querum of members.

FOR A GREEN OF THE BOARD, and a queFor a Gre hydrant in Ninth avenue, between Thirtyeighth and Thirty-ninth streets. Referred.
Remonstrance of persons in Sixth avenue, against
railway in raid avenue. Referred.
Of sundry persons, for a pier at the foot of Rivingten
street. Referred.
Of Richard Scott, to have Forty-sixth street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues, regulated and
graded.

Graded.

REFORTS ADOPTED.

Concurring to confirm contract for filling in sunken look between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fitth streets and First and Second avenues.

Concurring in favor of sewer in Warren street, from near West Broadway, to and through Green wich street to Murray street.

RESOLUTIONS.

to Murray street.

RESOLUTIONS.

To remove pump in Gansevoort street, between Washington and West streets. Adopted.

To repair Washington street, between Robinson and Veers streets. Adopted.

To flag sidewalk on southwest corner of Eleventh street and avenue C. Referred.

To regulate and pave, set curb and gutter stones, and flag sidewalks in Fifty first street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues. Referred.

To Remove pump in Hudson street, on southwest corner of Vandam street. Adopted.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

The Forrest Divorce Case.
SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.
JAN. 27.— Catherine N. Forrest, Plaintiff, Edwin Forrest, Defendant.—In reference to this case, Mr. J. Van Buren tated to the Judge that he had seen an affidavit published in the New York Herald, of this morning purporting to be the affidavit of Mr. John Sinclair and to have been presented on behalf of Mrs. Forrest, as he had had no notice or knowledge of the presentation of such an affidavit, he presumed the statement was incorrect, and desired to know the facts from the court.

as he had had no notice of knowledge of the precentation of euch an affidavit, he presumed the statement was incorrect, and desired to know the facts from the court.

The Judge remarked that some such affidavit had been handed in to him by Mr. Chase, on behalf of Mrs. Forrest.

Mr. Chase said that the affidavit had been received from England since the motion in the case had been submitted to the court, and that he had given verbal notice to Mr. Van Buren and his partner, Mr. Robinson, that he intended to present it to the Judge, and had done so on that day, after waiting until the court had got through with its other business.

Mr. Van Buren urged that this proceeding was entirely irregular; that no propor notice had been given of the intended presentation of the paper; and that the presenting of the affidavit and its publication were both irregular, and a fraud upon the defendant and on the court. If courts should allow such a method of procedure, there would be no protection to the rights of parties concerned; that the occurrence referred to by Mr. Chase took place some three weeks since; that he had notified Mr. Chase that he should oppose such application; that, on leaving court, his partner, Mr. Robinson, had remained till its adjournment, for the purpose of opposing the application, and that no such motion had been made to the knowledge of either of them. Mr. Van Buren inquired of the Judge, if the motion had been made to the knowledge of either of them. Mr. Van Buren inquired of the Judge, if the motion had been made in open court.

The Court did not distinctly remember.

Mr. Chase replied that it had.

Mr. Van Buren contended that the whole proceeding was irregular. After the piantiff had exhausted America in procuring affidavits on her behalf, it was scarcely proper that she should have recourse to Eucope. without regularly apprising his (Mr. Van Buren; che midmell.

The Judge and that the proceeding was irregular.

Mr. Chase then said that a regular notice would be given to the siderse party of the ap

The Forrest Divorce Case.

To the forcest Divorce Case.

The receipts of the Verm.

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The receipts of the Verm.

Railroad Company for the year 1850 amo.

Railroad Company for the year 1850 a

The Hon. Judge Betts presiding.

THE DEATH OF ALEXANDER GARDINER, RSQ.

JAN 27.—The court intimated that no official communication had been as yet received from his honor Judge Reison, as to the successor of the late Mr. Gardiner as cieraged the Circuit Court. If he 3id not hear of the appendment in the course of the day, he would direct the clerk of the District Court. (Sir. Morton.) under the judiciary statute of 1759, to act until the vacancy is filled.

is filled.

The U. S. District Attorney, (Mr. J. Prescott Hall.) then rose, and in reference to the demise of Mr. Gardner, sale:— The U. S. District Atterney, (Mr. J. Prescott Hall.) then rose, and in reference to the demiss of Mr. Gardner, said:—

May it please your Henor:—Since the last adjournment of the Circuit Court of the United States in this circuit, it has met with a sudden; unexpected, and afflictive loss, by the death of its excellent clerk, Mr. Alexander Gardiner. In perfect health on Thursday, the leth day of the present month, he was, on the succeeding Tuesday, cut down by the fell destrayer, and numbered with the dead. In years Mr. Gardiner had not come up to half the period allotted as the ordinary limit of a well regulated life; and if at the moment of his sudden arreet, his anticipations were to him full of hope, so also were they full of promise. We judge of men, as to their future prospects when in mid career, somewhat by the past actions and past events of their lives; and measuring Mr. Gardiner by this standard, the days which we had reason to trust were yet in store for him, pressged all that was honorable and much that was cheering. A short career of proper attention to his professional studies, of strict integrity, of deference to his superiors in age, of regard for his own pectition, and the just expectation of his friends, gave us all a right to suppose that his after life, had he been spared would have been not only respectable in itself but of fair example to others. Yet, "in a moment, in the twinking of an eye, he has been cut down," and added to the long list of those who have passed away like the leaves of autumn, never to return. In my official capacity, I have had occasion to be placed in contact with Mr. Gardiner in many matters, come of which were of considerable interest. On all occasions, I found him attentive and firm in the discharge of his duties, ceuteous in deportment, aminble in manners and in temper. My regard for him, and, so har as I know, the regard of my professional brethren for Mr. Gardiner, was such that I think myself justified in asking this court to put upon its records sone expressio

and that the cause its minutes.

The Judge thought the motion of the District Attorneys very proper one, and he fully concurred in the sentiments capre-sed by him. He therefore ordered that court be adjourned for the day.

Valentires! Valentines!!-Tuttle has jus cremed a spiencial assortment of Valentines at the Emperaco, 245 Breadway. Notice.—Every person purchasing a tocket for Tuttle's Grand Francy Porson Civic and Military Bail, will be entitled to its full value (\$2) in Valentines, or in fancy or useful articles of every description, from the immense stock at the Emperium. Tickets should be called for soon, as they are selling rapidly.

Pinnofortes. -Two new and beautiful Pi-anes, by the best makers, for sale cheap. Apply at 179 droad-way, book store.

Captain Rynders and Daguerreotypes. The Hiends of Captain Ryaders will be pleased to know to one of the best Daguerrootypes ever taken of the ab-pained gratheman, can be seen at the Daguerroan G2'. W. H. DURANG, 303 Breatway, corner of Duane street.

A Lady's delicacy of mind seems to be re presented in the delicacy of her permanahip, and as a mos graceful indigs hand com he sequires for \$2.50, hypozing foldernith's Lacies' Changes, at 120 Broadway, these deceses in this accomplishment should hastin shifter. Hatr Dye.-Batchelor's Instantaneous Li-

onia Hair Dya, so celebrated in London, Paris, Beston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can only be pro-cured genuine at the manufactory, I Wall street, New York The public must beware of counterfelia. See my various di-plomas. It is for sale wholesale and retail, or applied. Copy the address.

entherively to discover of the Lyr and Ear, from B to daily, at 1]. Warren reveal, where can be had his " on the Eye," third division, price 10 cents. Availa-ieseries, without the slightest pain, that will move natural eye. Cancer of the Uterus.—The symptoms, statistics, and treatment of Cancer of the Uterus, is facily treated of in the February number of The Scalpel, cilied by Edward B. Diven. M. D. 6f pages 27 capes.

ADRIANCE, SHEMMAN & CO., 2 Actor Reuse. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Asia, Capt. Lang, will leave this port, to-morrow noon, for Liverpool. Her mails will close se half past 10 o'clook in the morning. The WEELLY HERALD will be published at half past 9'clock.

Now is the time to secure yourself a Britishing lot, at the new village of College Point, about eights miles from New York. It has just been laid out into 800 lots, 50 by 100, each lot. The first 200 are selling at the low price of \$75, and 20 of them remain yet unable, those who apply this day, may save \$25. There will be to see that the low price of \$75, and 20 of them remain yet unable. Those who apply this day, may save \$25. There will be two steambosts running to a d from the above willage from the first of March, every helf hour fare, only but cents. Only park we them unen will be required to be parked on the monthly instalments. All pressurements of budgated in monthly instalments. All pressurements that will be used to prevent the establishment of \$25 \text{budgate}\$ and property of raid village. This place will, und "" " adjy, increase very respidly, as many of those who have " irready purchased are poing to build have already purchased are poing to build have already purchased are poing to build have already for the second of hour to twenty lots will be sold to essentially a second of hour to the second of purchase as above. College at the second of hour parks of the second has the many half to Floring, and alse a plant road; and han the manhant and mechanic can be in the city bearing and all the second of the second han the manhant and mechanic can be in the city bear chances yet offered in these country. It is better than Mogarisanis, Ferdham, or Monticello.

Modern Architecture -The proper method of occupying a lot 25 by 100, se as to combine the greatest started of activitie beauty, contour, and health, is fully declared in the February No. of the Scalpal 6, precs, 25 cuts. For sale, by

ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & GO.,

Attor House.

Phalon's Magie Hair Dye, to Color the Bair or Whishers, the moment it is applied without signify to the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately, without disturbing the color, and has no bed odor. It is applied, or sold, at PHALON'S Wig Pactory, No. 15 Bradersy, county of Day street; and by all the drugglets, city and country.

Wigs and Toupees.—Persons wishing a very superior Wig or Toupes should call as Batchelor's celebrated Wig factory, No. 4 Wall et. They will fact be perfectly understands all their requirements no matter how eithfull, he never fails to fit the hase; in fact he known his business, and makes a business of it. Copy his address, and give him a call

MOREY MARKET.

MONDAY. Jan. 27-6 P. The stock market was rather firm to-day, and the prices generally sustained. The sales were large and principally for cash, without much variation, compared with the prices of Saturday. The market improved. Farmers' Trust, advanced 11/4 per cent; Canton, 7; Long Island, 1%; Edgeworth, 14; Portsmouth Dry Dock, 74; Illinois Internal Improvement, 24; Penn. 5's, 4. Erie receded 34; and Reading, 34.

At the second board, Edgeworth improved 14; Ports. mouth Dry Dock, & Farmer's Trust, M; Long Island,

The demand for money has sensibly increased within a few days past, amongst the brokers. Fourteen per cent per annum was freely paid on Reading Rall read and Morris Canal Co. stocks, for demand loans and we understand the offerings at the banks are in creasing.

The following is the statement to-day, of the Assis-

tant Treasurer of the United States, at this port :-ganization of the government. The total receipts o the general fund, since the organization of the State government, were \$160,218 55, and the expenditures \$152,969 61, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$7,248 92. The estimated receipts for 1851 are \$104,628, and

the expenditures \$80,193 69. The school fund on the

1st inst., amounted to \$538,094 41. The assessed value

of taxable property in 1849 was \$24,950,000, in 1850, \$27,450,000 showing an increase in one year of \$2,500, 000. This small increase is the result of the act of the last Legislature, changing the basis of taxable property.

The Governor of Missouri represents the financial affairs of the State to be in a very flourishing condition. On the 1st of October, 1856, there was in the treasury the sum of \$488,195 55; but the revenue for the two years ending October 1st, 1850, was \$520,735 20; and it is estimated that the revenue for the next two

years, if there be no change in the present laws, will not fall short of \$650,800. The amount of taxable pro-perty in the State is set down at \$79,456,547 97; of which the assessed value of land is \$31,312,391 77; of town lote, \$22,441,468; of slaves, \$17,772,180; of other personal property, \$7,731.508 20.

The State owes the bank \$124,026 46, or, at least, that amount is claimed by Mer. The Governor proposes a re organization of the bank, and the adoption of such measures as will entirely disconnect the State from it. The State debt is \$956,251; but from this, two sums

are to be taken, which will reduce it to \$922,261 40; and from this may be deducted \$272,263 30, amount of State stock in the bank, the interest on which is paid

5 chs Roch & Syrac 115 100 shs Reading RR 500 larmers Trees 255 do 100 shs Reading RR 100 do 100 do

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY. LOST. 4e.

625 RAWADD.—STOLEN, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, but the list day of Dosember, 1859, a light Grocery wagen, carvas top, body brown; sarriage painten darkyellow, straps red. Saidroward granted for any information helping to the discovery of this Wagen.

LERI. GOURREAU, 28 North William et.

\$5 REWARD.—LOST, YESTERDAY, THE TITH INST-in Breadway, between Grand street and the Chianse-building, four hills—one \$10, on the Housedale Bank, Penn, one \$5 on the Bank of the Mate of New Fork, and two \$5°s, hask unknown—in all \$25°, any person returning the same will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner. Apply at A MALBERON'S, 463 Breadway.

6 PREWARD. -109T, ON THE 27TH INST., A BROOCH set with cornelina and turquoise stone in gold. Amperon leaving the Procesh at 27 Frankfort street, will receive the above paward.

J. A. MUNTER. OST-ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AN EMERALD Dismond Breaspin, in going from the National Botel or Rabbens. The inder will be liberally rewarded by deavier it at the office of Rabbans's Hotel.

LOST.—ON MONDAY, JANUARY 27-m, A. DOUBLE gid eye glass and 'shain, in or between Bond street as d Union square. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at No. 3 Fifth avenue.

LOST.—TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN BOWL—ing Green and South Forry, a bracelet, composed of against crosses of different colors. The finder will receive a cuitable reward by leaving it at Backus & Orborne, 13 Maiden lane. THE PERSON NAMED IN

COAL.

COAL -I AM NOW DELIVERING THE REST RED dry, from ander shed in my yard, corner of King and Groun-wich structure. With streets.

CIEAN BOAT COAL IN SIZE AND QUALITY EXpressly adapted to Steamers' not for sale by the entroAddress

TO COAL DEALERS THE ST BECKIRERS WILL EXEente orders to Spohn and Lewis Veine Rod Ask Coal,
and White Ask from Bread Mountain, or all sizes, at the
lewest number rates. Orders are respectfully solicited.

F. TYLER & CO., Philadelphia.

\_\_\_\_ INSURANCES.

HEALTH INSURANCE ASSOCIATION-AGENTS H. Wanted to operate for the Mechanica' Union Associa-tion in all the principal places in the United States. This Association is the only purely Mutual Beath Insurence Company in the U. S. Those wishing an Assocy will al-dress all communications to M. B. DEAN. President of the Mechanica Union Association. Office No. I Goodrich buildings, Springfold, Mars.